



## Stedman's Medical Dictionary

aggregate (ag're-gat)

1. To unite or come together in a mass or cluster.
2. The total of individual units making up a mass or cluster. [L. *ag-grego*, pp. *-atus*, to add to, fr. *grex* (greg-), a flock]

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**aggrandize • agony.**

**aggrandize** (*ä-grän'diz*, *ä-grän'*) **vt.** -*dized*, -*dizing*, -*dizes*. [Fr. *agrandir*, *aggrandise*] *a.* *to* (*< Lat. ad-*) + *grandir*, to grow larger *< Lat. grandis*, large.] *1.* To increase the scope of: EXTEND. *2.* To make greater in power, influence, or reputation. *3.* To exaggerate the qualities of: EXALT. —*aggrandizement* (*ä-grän' dī-mēnt*, *ä-grän'*) *n.* —*aggrandizer* *n.*

**aggravate** (*ä-grä-vät'*) **vt.** -*vat-ed*, -*vat-ing*, -*vates*. [*Lat. aggravare*; *aggravat-* *ad.* *to* + *gravare*, to burden *< gravis*, heavy.] *1.* To make worse *< bronchitis aggravated by smoking*. *2.* Informal. To annoy *< a talkative student who aggravated the teacher*. —*aggravating-ly* *adv.* —*aggravative* *adj.* —*aggravator* *n.*

**aggravated assault** *n.* Law. Any of various assaults that are more serious than a common assault, esp. one performed with intent to commit a crime.

**aggravation** (*ä-grä-vä'shən*) *n.* *1.* The act of aggravating or state of being aggravated. *2.* One that irritates or makes worse. *3.* Informal. Annoyance: vexation.

**aggregate** (*ä-grä-gät'*) **adj.** [ME *aggregat* < Lat. *aggregare*, to add to: *ad-*, to + *gregare*, to collect *< greg*, flock.] *1.* Gathered together into a mass constituting a whole. *2.* Bot. Crowded or massed into a dense cluster. *3.* Composed of a mixture of minerals separable by mechanical means. —*n.* (*ä-gät'*) *1.* A total or whole considered with reference to its constituent parts *< an empire that was the aggregate of many states*. *2.* The mineral materials, as sand or stone, used in making concrete. —*vt.* (*ä-gät'*) *-gat-ed*, *-gat-ing*, *-gates*. *1.* To gather into a mass, sum, or whole. *2.* To amount to. —*aggregate-ly* *adv.* —*aggregation* *n.* —*aggregative* *adj.* —*aggregator* *n.*

**aggregate fruit** *n.* A fruit, as the raspberry, developed from the pistils of a single flower and consisting of a mass of drupelets.



aggregate fruit

Two types of aggregate fruit:  
(left) a raspberry and (right)  
a strawberry

**aggress** (*ä-gres'*) **vi.** -*gress-ed*, -*gress-ing*, -*gress-es*. [Fr. *agresser* *< Lat. aggredi*: *ad-*, toward + *gradī*, to go.] *To commit aggression.*

**aggression** (*ä-gréshən*) *n.* *1.* Initiation of forceful, usu. hostile action against another: ATTACK. *2.* The practice of attacking or encroaching, esp. in violation of territorial rights: INVASION. *3.* Psychoanal. Hostile action or behavior.

**aggressive** (*ä-grésh'iv*) **adj.** *1.* Hostile: combative. *2.* *a.* Energetic and enterprising. *b.* Boldly assertive. —*aggressively* *adv.* —*aggressiveness* *n.*

**aggressor** (*ä-grésh'or*) *n.* One that engages in aggression.

**agrieve** (*ä-grév'*) **vt.** -*grieved*, -*grieving*, -*grieves*. [ME *agrev* *< OFr. agreev* *<* Lat. *aggravare*, to make worse. —*see AGGRAVATE*.] *1.* To distress or afflict. *2.* To injure unjustly.

**agrieved** (*ä-grévd'*) **adj.** *1.* Feeling distress or affliction. *2.* Treated wrongly: OFFENDED. *3.* Law. Treated unjustly, as by a decision of a court. —*agriev-ed-ly* (*ä-grévd-lē*) *adv.* —*agriev-edness* *n.*

**aghast** (*ä-gäst*) **n.** var. of AGA.

**aghast** (*ä-gäst*) **adj.** [ME *agast*, p.part. of *agasten*, to frighten: *a-* (intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten *< OE. gastan* *< gæst*, ghost.] Stricken with horror: APPALLED.

**agi-ile** (*ä-jil'*) **adj.** [OFr. *< Lat. agilis* *< agere*, to impel.] *1.* Able to move quickly and easily; NIMBLE. *2.* Mentally alert. —*agi-ile-ly* *adv.* —*agi-ile-ness* *n.* —*agi-ile-ty* (*ä-jil'i-tē*) *n.*

**ag-i-nation** (*ä-jin'ē-shən*) *n.* *1.* The process of becoming old or mature. *2.* An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

**agi-o** (*ä-jē'-ō*) *n.*, *pl.* -*os*. [Ital. *< Med. Gk. allagion*, exchange *< allage*, change *< allos*, other.] *1.* A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. *2.* An allowance or premium for the difference in value between two currencies being exchanged.

**agi-tate** (*ä-jä-tä't*) **v.** -*tated*, -*tating*, -*tates*. [*Lat. agitare*, agitat, freq. of *agere*, to impel.] *-vi.* *1.* To move with sudden forcefulness or violence *< a hurricane agitating the trees*. *2.* To upset emotionally. *3.* To try to arouse public interest in (e.g., a cause). *4.* Archaic. To ponder over. —*vi.* To stir up public interest in a cause. —*agi-tat-ed-ly* (*ä-jä-täd-lē*) *adv.* —*agi-ta-tive* *adj.*

**agi-tation** (*ä-jä-tä'shən*) *n.* *1.* *a.* The act of agitating. *b.* The state of being agitated. *2.* Extreme emotional disturbance: PERTURBATION. *3.* Arousal of public interest in a cause or controversial matter. —*agi-ta-tional* *adj.*

**agi-ta-to** (*ä-jä-tä'tō*) **adj.** [Ital. *< Lat. agitare*, to agitate.] *Mus.* Fast and restless: AGITATED. —Used as a direction. —*agi-ta-to* *adv.*

**agi-ta-tor** (*ä-jä-tä'tör*) **n.** *1.* One who agitates, esp. one who engages in political agitation. *2.* A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as in a washing machine.

**agit-prop** (*ä-jit-pröp*) **n.** [R., department of agitation and propaganda: *agitatiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Communist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through literature, drama, art, or music.

**Aglagia** (*ä-glä'ë*, *ä-glä'së*) *n.* [Gk. *< aglaia*, splendor *< aglaos*, bright.] *Gk. Myth.* One of the Three Graces.

**agleam** (*ä-glem*) **adj.** & **adv.** Shining brightly: GLEAMING.

**aglet** (*ä-glit*) *n.* [ME *agillette*, dim. of *aguille*, needle: *Lat. acicula*, dim. of *lat. acus*, needle.] *1.* A tag or metal sheath at the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing through eyelet holes. *2.* An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

**agley** (*ä-glē*, *ä-glē'*, *ä-glē*) *adv.* [Scottish: *a*, on + *gley*, to squint: ME *glein*.] *Scot. Awry: amiss.*

**aglimmer** (*ä-glim'ë*) **adj.** & **adv.** Glimmering faintly.

**agliitter** (*ä-glit'ë*) **adj.** Glittering: sparkling. —*agliitter* *adv.*

**aglow** (*ä-glō*) **adj.** & **adv.** Glowing.

**agly-con** (*ä-gly-kōn*) or **agly-cone** (*kōn*) *n.* A nonsugar component of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

**agmi-nate** (*ä-gmō-nät*, *ä-nät*) also **agmi-nated** (*ä-nä-tid*) *adj.* [Lat. *agmen*, *agmin*, multitude.] *Bot.* Gathered in clusters.

**agnail** (*ägnäl*) *n.* [ME *angnail*, corn *< OE ang nægzel*, a sore under the nail: *ang*, tight, +  *næg*, nail.] *1.* A hangnail. *2.* A swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

**agnate** (*ägnät*) **adj.** [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's side, p.part. of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to: *ad-*, to + *nasci*, to be born.] *1.* Related or descended from the male or father's side. *2.* From a common source: AKIN. —*n.* A relative on the male father's side only. —*agnatic* (*ägnä-tik*) *adj.* —*agnat-ically* *adv.* —*agnation* *n.*

**Agni** (*ägnë*) *n.* [Skt. *agnih*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and guardian of humans.

**agno-men** (*ägnō'mən*) *n.*, *pl.* -*nomina* (*ä-nōm'ē-nə*) [*Lat. ad-* to + *nomen*, name.] *1.* An additional cognomen given to a Roman citizen, often in honor of military victories. *2.* A nickname.

**agno-sia** (*ägnō'zha*) *n.* [NLat. *< Gk. agnōsia*, ignorance: *a*, not + *gnōsē*, knowledge *< gnōskēin*, to know.] Pathologic loss of memory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

**agnostic** (*ägnōs'tik*) *n.* [*< Gk. agnōtos*, unknown: *a*, not + *gnōstos*, known *< gnōskēin*, to know.] One who believes that there can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists. —*agnostic* *adj.* —*agnostic-ally* *adv.*

**agnosticism** (*ägnōs'tis'əm*) *n.* *1.* Philos. The doctrines of agnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are unattainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of exact knowledge. *2.* A theological theory that does not deny God but denies the possibility of knowing Him.

**Agnus Dei** (*ägnas dē', ägnōs dē', ägnōs'ōs*) *n.* [*Lat.*] *1.* The Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. *2.* An iconographic representation of the Agnus Dei. *3.* A liturgical prayer to Christ.

**ago** (*ä-gō*) **adj.** & **adv.** [ME, p.part. of *agon*, to go away *< OFr. agir*: *d*, intensive + *gān*, to go.] Earlier than the present time: *ago* *< three months ago* *< died long ago*.

**agog** (*ä-gōg*) **adv.** & **adj.** [ME *agoge* *< OFr. en gogue*, in movement.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

**agog suff.** var. of AGOGUE.

**ago-go** also **ägo-go** (*ä-gō-gō*) **adv.** [Fr., galore.] In a fast, lively manner: ENERGETICALLY.

**agogue** or **ägo-gogue** *n.* [LLat. *agogus* *< Gk. *agōgos** *< agōn*, lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of *< hemagogue>*.

**agon** (*ä-gōn*, *ä-gōn'*) **adj.** & **adv.** [ME *agon*, p.part. of *agon*, to go away.] *< died ago* *< died long ago*.

**agon-ic** (*ä-gōn'ik*, *ä-gōn'*) **adj.** [*< Gk. agōnos*: *a*, not + *gōn*, angle.] Having no angle.

**agoni-line** *n.* An imaginary line on the earth's surface connecting points where the magnetic declination is zero.

**ago-nist** (*ä-gō-nist*) *n.* [Back-formation *< ANTAGONIST*.] *1.* Physiol. A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in another muscle, the antagonist. *2.* One involved in a struggle or competition.

**ago-nistic** (*ä-gō-nis'tik*) also **ago-nisti-cal** (*ä-ti-kal*) **adj.** [*< agōnistikos* *< agōnistēs*, combatant *< agōn*, contest.] *1.* Argumentative: combative. *2.* Struggling to achieve effect. *3.* Of or relating to athletic competitions, orig. those of the ancient Greeks. —*ago-nisti-cally* *adv.*

**ago-nize** (*ä-gō-niz*) **v.** -*nized*, -*niz-ing*, -*niz-ea*. [OFr. *agonizer* Med. Lat. *agonizare* *< Gk. agōnizesthai*, to struggle *< agōn*, contest.] *1.* To be in extreme physical or emotional pain: suffer intensely. *2.* To make a great effort: STRUGGLE. —*vt.* To cause pain or anguish to. —*ago-nizingly* *adv.*

**ago-ny** (*ä-gō-nē*) *n.*, *pl.* -*niea*. [ME *agonie* *< OFr. < Med. Lat. agonia* *< Gk. agōnia* *< agōn*, struggle.] *1.* The suffering of intense physical pain or emotional distress.

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**aggrandize** • **agony**

**aggrandize** (ə-grānd'īz) **vt.** -dized, -diz·ing, -dizes. [Fr. aggrandir, aggrandiss- : *a-*, to (< Lat. *ad-*) + *grandir*, to grow larger < Lat. *grandire* < *grandis*, large.] 1. To increase the scope of: EXTEND. 2. To make greater in power, influence, or reputation. 3. To exaggerate the qualities of: EXALT. —**aggrandizement** (ə-grānd'īz-mēnt, dīz-) **n.** —**aggrandizer** *n.*

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**aggregate fruit**

Two types of aggregate fruit: (left) a raspberry and (right) a strawberry

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**agrieved** (ə-grēvd') **adj.** 1. Feeling distress or affliction. 2. Treated wrongly: OFFENDED. 3. Law. Treated unjustly, as by a decision of a court. —**aggrievedly** (ə-grēvd-lē) *adv.* —**aggrievedness** *n.*

**aghast** (ə-găst') **adj.** [ME *agast*, p.part. of *agasten*, to frighten : *a-* (intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten < OE *gastan* < *gast*, ghost.] Stricken with horror: APPALLED.

**agile** (äj'l, äj'l') **adj.** [OFr. < Lat. *agilis* < *agere*, to impel.] 1. Able to move quickly and easily: NIMBLE. 2. Mentally alert. —**agilely** *adv.* —**agileness** *n.* —**agility** (äj'l'i-tē) *n.*

**against** (ə-gin') **prep.** Regional. Against..

**aging** (äj'ing) **n.** 1. The process of becoming old or mature. 2. An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

**agio** (äj'e-ō') **n.** pl. -oas. [Ital. < Med. Gk. *allagion*, exchange < *allage*, change < *allo*, other.] 1. A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. 2. An allowance or premium for the difference

**agitator** (äj'i-tā'tor) **n.** 1. One who agitates, esp. one who in political agitation. 2. A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as washing machine.

**agit-prop** (äj'i-trop') **n.** [R., department of agitation and propaganda : *agitatiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Comunist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through literature, drama, art, or music.

**Aglia** (ə-glā', ə-glē') **n.** [Gk. < *aglaia*, splendor < *aglaos*; b. Gk. Myth. One of the Three Graces.

**gleam** (ə-glēm') **adj.** & **adv.** Shining brightly: CLEAMING.

**aglet** (äglēt') **n.** [ME < OFr. *agillette*, dim. of *aguille*, needle] 1. A tag or metal sheath at the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing through eyelet holes. 2. An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

**glee** (ə-glē', ə-glē', ə-glē') **adv.** [Scottish : *a-*, on + *gley*, to squirm.] Scot. Awry; amiss.

**glimmer** (ə-glim'ər) **adj.** & **adv.** Glimmering faintly.

**glimmer** (ə-glim'ər) **adj.** Glittering; sparkling. —**glimmer** *adv.*

**glycon** (ə-gly'kōn) or **glycone** (kōn') **n.** A nonsugary component of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

**gnome** (äg'mō-nit, -nät') also **gnomated** (-nā'tid). [Lat. *agmen*, agmin-, multitude.] Bot. Gathered in clusters.

**gnail** (äg'nāl'). **n.** [ME *angnail*, corn < OE *angnægel*, a sore on the nail : *ang-*, tight, + *nægel*, nail.] 1. A hangnail. 2. A swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

**gnate** (äg'nāt') **adj.** [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's part of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to : *ad-*, to + *nasci*, to be born.] 1. Related on or descended from the male or father. 2. From a common source: AKIN. —**n.** A relative on the father's side only. —**gnatic** (äg'nāt'ik) **adj.** —**gnat'ic** *cal-*

**gnation** *n.* **Agni** (äg'nē) **n.** [Skt. *agnih*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and of man.

**gnomen** (äg'nō'mən) **n.** pl. -nomina (-nōm'ə-nə) [Lat. *+ nomen*, name.] 1. An additional cognomen given to a citizen, often in honor of military victories. 2. A nickname.

**gnosia** (äg'nō'zhə) **n.** [NLat. < Gk. *agnōsia*, ignorance : *a-*, gnōsis, knowledge < *gnōskein*, to know.] Pathologic loss of memory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

**gnostic** (äg'nōst'ik) **n.** [*< Gk. agnōstos*, unknown : *a-*, gnōstos, known < *gnōskein*, to know.] One who believes that there can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists. —**gnostic** *adj.* —**gnostic** *cal-*

**gnosticism** (äg'nōst'ik-siz'm) **n.** 1. Philos. The doctrines of gnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are attainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of knowledge. 2. A theological theory that does not deny God the possibility of knowing Him.

**Agnus Dei** (äg'nos dē'ē, än'yōōs dā'ē, äg'nōōs') **n.** [Lat.] Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. 2. An iconographic representation of the Agnus Dei. 3. A liturgical prayer to Christ.

**ago** (ə-gō') **adj.** & **adv.** [ME, p.part. of *agon*, to go away < OE *ā* (intensive) + *gōn*, to go.] Earlier than the present time < three months ago> < died long ago>

**agog** (ə-gōg') **adv.** & **adj.** [ME *agogge* < OFr. *en gogue*, in motion.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

**agog suff.** var. of AGOGUE.

**ago-go** also **à-go-go** (ə-gō-gō') **adv.** [Fr., galore.] In a fanatically manner: ENERGETICALLY.

**agogue** or **agog suff.** [LLat. *agogus* < Gk. *agogos* < *ag-*, lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of *<hemagogue>*

**agone** (ə-gōn', ə-gōn') **adj.** & **adv.** [ME *agon*, p.part. of *agon* away. —see AGO.] Archaic. Gone by: PAST.

**agonic** (ä-gōn'ik, ə-gōn') **adj.** [*< Gk. agōnos* : *a-*, not + angle.] Having no angle.

**agnetic line** *n.* An imaginary line on the earth's surface connecting points where the magnetic declination is zero.

**agonist** (äg'o-nist') **n.** [Back-formation < ANTAGONIST.] 1. A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in another muscle, the antagonist. 2. One involved in a struggle or competition.

**agonistic** (äg'o-nis'tik) also **agonistical** (-ti-kəl) **adj.** *agōnistikos* < *agōnistēs*, combatant < *agōn*, contest.] 1. Arguing: combative. 2. Struggling to achieve effect. 3. Of or relat-